

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are currently pending in the application. Claims 1, 8, 12, and 16 have been amended. Support for the claim amendments can be located at page 20, line 25 to page 21, line 12 of the specification.

On page 2 of the Office Action, claim 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 due to the claimed invention being allegedly directed to non-statutory subject matter. Applicants have amended claim 16. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

On page 3 of the Office Action, claims 1-4 and 8-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by "Designing Web Usability (Nielsen).

Applicants respectfully submit that each of claims 1, 8, 12, and 16 recites "to convert input multimedia contents oriented to a personal computer to be displayed on a screen with a predetermined size, including text media and media other than the text media, into output multimedia contents oriented to a portable terminal to be displayed on a screen with a size smaller than said predetermined size."

According to Nielsen, spoken words are sometimes harder to understand, especially if the speaker is sloppy, has a dialect, speaks over a distracting soundtrack, or simply speaks too quickly. According to Nielsen, the classic solution to these problems is to use subtitles (p1, fourth full paragraph).

In addition, Nielsen discloses that traditional subtitles look good on a full-sized videotape, but the subtitles are virtually unreadable when the video is reduced to the size usually transmitted over the Internet (left image). Furthermore, Nielsen discloses that much better readability is gained from placing the subtitles in a letterbox and sizing them for computer viewing (right image and p2, second full paragraph). For example, Nielsen discloses, when converting a television news program to the Web, breaking the program into one segment for each news story, then preparing a standard web page that lists the stories with a short summary and a single thumbnail photo from the most visual ones (p2, third full paragraph).

Nielsen, however, merely discloses, in order to incorporate the video with the subtitles into the web page, changing the size of the subtitles to a larger size so that the subtitles are virtually readable when the size of the video with the subtitles is reduced. That is, Nielsen does not disclose or suggest how to convert input multimedia contents oriented to a personal computer into output multimedia contents oriented to a portable terminal. Therefore, claims 1-4 and 8-16 are patentable over the reference.

In contrast to the present invention, Oliver merely discloses that the "<embed/>" tag in Figure 16.3 also includes an autostart and loop attributes, which tell Netscape's LiveVideo plug-in to start playing the video when the page loads and to repeat it as long as the page is being displayed (p1, first paragraph). Therefore, Oliver fails to cure the deficiencies of Nielsen. In light of the foregoing, claims 4, 11, and 15, via their respective independent claims, are patentable over the cited combination of references.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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